## § 109.23 Dissemination, distribution, or republication of candidate campaign materials.

- (a) General rule. The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee, or an agent of either of the foregoing shall be considered a contribution for the purposes of contribution limitations and reporting responsibilities of the person making the expenditure. The candidate who prepared the campaign material does not receive or accept an in-kind contribution, and is not required to report an expenditure, unless the dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign materials is a coordinated communication under 11 CFR 109.21 or a party coordinated communication under 11 CFR 109.37.
- (b) *Exceptions*. The following uses of campaign materials do not constitute a contribution to the candidate who originally prepared the materials:
- (1) The campaign material is disseminated, distributed, or republished by the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee who prepared that material:
- (2) The campaign material is incorporated into a communication that advocates the defeat of the candidate or party that prepared the material;
- (3) The campaign material is disseminated, distributed, or republished in a news story, commentary, or editorial exempted under 11 CFR 100.73 or 11 CFR 100.132;
- (4) The campaign material used consists of a brief quote of materials that demonstrate a candidate's position as part of a person's expression of its own views; or
- (5) A national political party committee or a State or subordinate political party committee pays for such dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign materials using coordinated party expenditure authority under 11 CFR 109.32.

[68 FR 451, Jan. 3, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 33210, June 8, 2006]

### Subpart D—Special Provisions for Political Party Committees

# §109.30 How are political party committees treated for purposes of coordinated and independent expenditures?

Political party committees may make independent expenditures subject to the provisions in this subpart. See 11 CFR 109.36. Political party committees may also make coordinated party expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate, subject to the limits and other provisions in this subpart. See 11 CFR 109.32 through 11 CFR 109.34.

[69 FR 63920, Nov. 3, 2004]

#### §109.31 [Reserved]

### § 109.32 What are the coordinated party expenditure limits?

- (a) Coordinated party expenditures in Presidential elections. (1) The national committee of a political party may make coordinated party expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate for President of the United States affiliated with the party.
- (2) The coordinated party expenditures shall not exceed an amount equal to two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States. See 11 CFR 110.18. This limitation shall be increased in accordance with 11 CFR 110.17.
- (3) Any coordinated party expenditure under paragraph (a) of this section shall be in addition to—
- (i) Any expenditure by a national committee of a political party serving as the principal campaign committee of a candidate for President of the United States; and
- (ii) Any contribution by the national committee to the candidate permissible under 11 CFR 110.1 or 110.2.
- (4) Any coordinated party expenditures made by the national committee of a political party pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or made by any other party committee under authority assigned by a national committee of a political party under 11 CFR 109.33, on behalf of that party's Presidential candidate shall not count